§ 180.10

180.150 Survival craft embarkation arrangements.

180.175 Survival craft equipment.

Subpart E—Number and Type of Survival Craft

180.200 Survival craft—general.

180.202 Survival craft—vessels operating on oceans routes.

180.204 Survival craft—vessels operating on coastwise routes.

 $180.205\,$ Survival craft—vessels operating on limited coastwise routes.

180.206 Survival craft—vessels operating on Great Lakes routes.

180.207 Survival craft—vessels operating on lakes, bays, and sounds routes.

180.208 Survival craft—vessels operating on rivers routes.

180.210 Rescue boats.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 2104, 3306; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170 1

SOURCE: CGD 85-080, 61 FR 975, Jan. 10, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 180.10 Applicability to vessels on an international voyage.

A vessel on an international voyage subject to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, (SOLAS) must meet the requirements in subchapter W of this chapter for passenger vessels in the same service, instead of the requirements of this part.

[CGD 85-080, 62 FR 51357, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 180.15 Applicability to existing vessels.

An existing vessel must comply with the requirements of this part except as otherwise specified by this section.

- (a) A vessel that meets the following requirements shall be considered in compliance with the subdivision requirements contained in §§ 180.202, 180.204, 180.205, 180.206, 180.207 and 180.208:
- (1) The vessel was constructed before March 11, 2001.
- (2) The vessel is of not more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length and carries not more than 49 passengers;
- (3) The vessel meets the standards for collision bulkheads in §179.310 of this chapter; and

- (4) The vessel meets the standards for one-compartment subdivision in §§ 179.220 and 179.320 of this chapter, at least in way of the engine room and lazarette.
- (b) Each inflatable liferaft, inflatable buoyant apparatus, life float, and buoyant apparatus on the vessel on March 11, 1996, may be used to meet the requirements of this part for these survival craft as long as the survival craft is continued in use on the vessel, and is in good and serviceable condition.
- (c) An existing vessel need not comply with §180.78(a)(4).
- (d) An existing vessel must comply with §180.210 or may comply with the regulations for rescue boats that were in effect for the vessel prior to March 11, 1996.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 975, Jan. 10, 1996; 61 FR 24464, May 15, 1996, as amended by USCG-0832, 77 FR 59789, Oct. 1, 2012]

§ 180.25 Additional requirements.

- (a) Each item of lifesaving equipment carried on board a vessel but not required under this part, must be approved by the Commandant.
- (b) The cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI) may require a vessel to carry specialized or additional lifesaving equipment if:
- (1) The OCMI determines the conditions of the voyage render the requirements of this part inadequate; or
- (2) The vessel is operated in Arctic, Antarctic, or other severe conditions not covered under this part.

Subpart B—Emergency Communications

§ 180.64 Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRB).

Each vessel that operates on the high seas, or that operates beyond three miles from the coastline of the Great Lakes, must have on board a FCC Type Accepted Category 1, 406 MHz EPIRB, installed to automatically float free and activate.

§ 180.68 Distress flares and smoke signals.

(a) Oceans, coastwise, limited coastwise, and Great Lakes routes. A vessel on an oceans, coastwise, limited coastwise, or Great Lakes route must carry—